The President's Policy

They know that upon its adoption depends

their salvation, their political rights and their personal security, and therefore they are for it. If it is not Democratic our co-

temporary, consulting the true interests of

the Democratic party, would do well to

keep that important fact in the background, for the Democratic South is for it, and will

be certain to give its all-powerful support

when it again obtains political power, to

Upon this subject we make the following

well written and forcible extract from the

that party which now supports it.

While it is of course very distressing to

Tennessee Fanaticism. The Dead Body of Slavery. There are some simple minded people, and some demagogues, and perhaps some memorials, one addressed to the Recon- object to some of our language which was us that the purity of our faith and practice very honest people, in Kentucky, who are struction Committee of Congress, and the intended specially for the Democrat, but as a Democrat falls to receive the approval disposed to look with suspicion upon the other to President Johnson. They derive which it seems applies indirectly to itself, of the editor of the Democrat, it is some man or the paper ad-rocating the policy of removing what may be called the dead body of slavery and giving it a decent burial. It is a little singular too that such opinions ture. The purpose of these memorials is to says that it "never indorsed, or even not attempt to impeach. In supporting should be entertained when it is seen that the people of the Southern States, who had a much greater interest in the institution against her readmission into the Union. than we had, are now, as they have for some The argument is long, tedious, and as false thought were not as strong as they ought senting the views and desires of that much time been, engaged in removing all traces of and unfair as could well be conceived. The to be."

As an evidence of the spirit which actu- event that the State is permitted to resume | ical sentiment with the Journal, to any ex- and political interest in the manner ates them, we quote from the Memphis Av- its place in the Union, and is again invested tent, the test of political soundness, and which the question of reconstruction is to alanche, always one of the most extreme and uncompromising of all pro-slavery The most horrible condition of disloyalty is journals, the editor of which wore a sword described, but very singularly is not proven eral years of the war in defense of that poland rode by Bedford Forrest's side during by a single fact. The late rebels, they say, icy which both must have known would clearly and sharply defined. They see that the greater part of the war. He fought to keep the life, if possible, in the institution, and are only waiting for the power to vent overthrow of the institution of slavery. but now that it is dead he drops his sword their fury upon all who upheld the Union Surely the Journal, though it may as a President is equally resolute that the war and with his pen pushes the dead body from cause during the rebellion. These timid matter of taste and reputation object to beis path and proceeds to other duties.

"For Heaven's sake," says the Avalanche, shall be kept in a state of pupilage and the ject to this statement, when it claims in the positions in the Union. The President's his path and proceeds to other duties.

"let the South take measures to terminate be population retained under control by Fedthe controversy, and bury the corpse of eral power.

Now the chiest of all this place and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that it was the supporter of the war and the very article upon which we are commenting that the very article upon which we are commenting that the very article upon which we are commented to the very article upon which we are commented to the very article u the controversy, and bury the corpse of slavery out of sight, with all its odious ap
Now the object of all this misrepresentative it was the supporter of the war and that it glories in it. That the Democratic it will place in the hands of the South the pendages. Until this be done the country tion and special pleading is very obvious. went farther than the Journal did in supwill have no peace, and the Southern poo. These men know that they are slandering port of radicalism is a proposition we shall tent protect itself. ple no security. We shall have the negro the large majority of the men of their noble not attempt to controvert, for we have not If the Democrat is right, the Southern again in Congress; a new rally of the wor. State. They are well aware that the vast the files of the two papers with which to people are termibly deluded and mistaken, shippers of the ebony idol; a new cohesion | population now disfranchished by the in- make a comparison; but copies of both paof Northern fanaticism; a new combination against the peace and interests of the South.

The only way to read a contraction of the Brownlow government, if they had such designs as are The only way to avoid a controversy, which attributed to them, would not be restrained led by their perusal to conclude that either Democratic, according to that paper, and must in the end prove unprofitable to us, is in their purposes of vengence by the mere was hard to beat in devotion to the radical those who support it are gowing blindfolded to give to the negro the rights and privi-leges attaching to his new condition; to thus

fact they are deprived of civil rights. The simple fact that they are in such overnected with the rebellion.

cause, or in hostility to everything connected with the rebellion.

Southern people do not stop to inquire put the abolition of slavery beyond any line whelming majority in the State, and that The Journal is "a little surprised-yes, of dispute; to leave nothing for the Northern | they have submitted quietly to the legisla astonished," that we should style the Dem-Radicals to use as political capital, or texts of declamation; and then calmly appeal to the conservative portion of the country for the restoration of our rights, and claim the blackguard who disgraces the gubernatorial the question of the Union, but that of verdict of the country against the Black Re- chair, is of itself the most conclusive evi- slavery, when we employed the language publican party as an organization without dence of their peaceful intentions and their referred to. The Democrat was questionprinciples, asserting no new facts, and con- determination to submit to whatever laws ing our soundness because we were in favor structed only for clamor. When the Black may be imposed upon them until these laws of getting rid of the dead carcass of slavery, Republican party shall be put in this posi- can be repealed or modified in a legal and which the Journal was also in favor of. We tion, its power for evil is gone, and the days | constitutional way. of an old and hideous fanaticism, which has

lments to the Constitution have become the fashion, and now take the place of power in the State depends upon preventlaws. Every man who gets an odd crochet in his head immediately writes an amendment and proposes to make it a root of the ment, and proposes to make it a part of the Of course the reconstruction committee

arms. We suppose as they have not done made secure. gard to the merits of its platform, and per page to admire the performance of the editor of the Democrat, who stands with one tor of the Democratic Convention—can be carried out, such will be the effect.

This is not merely being with it in practice. The Journal's position is not so clearly defined, although during the last year or two it has supported some nominees.

somebody; that is, he likes to see a fight going on, but is not much of a hand at the war of the rebellion, he was fearfully savage upon the South, and altogether un-Bull by the horns and see what he is made of. If he succeeds in getting up a war, he make Chandler notorious in England, where

It was "simple" enough, we admit. It was not its simplicity but its want of sense by which he has crawled through the polit-

ply itself with dilligence. We know of no

only "escape without censure when it passes without observation." Fred. Douglass, in a lecture at Pitts-field, Massachusetts, on Mouday evening, complained that the landlord of the hotel at which he stopped in that city—the American—would not allow him to sit at the public table. It would seem that even in Massachusetts the "prejudice of color" has not been conquered.

During the year just closed over five thousand steamboats landed and discharged freight and passengers at Cairo,

to the principles we had there explained

The Journal and Ourselves. We find in the Nashville papers two long Our neighbor of the Journal appears to

slandered and down-trodden people. We

slavery. They can see no good result to come from elinging to the debris of the defunct institution, and are removing it with the debris of the destination of the de and law-abiding men in the State in the to make association or conformity of polit-

and are rushing headlong upon destruction Southern people do not stop to inquire whether this policy is Democratic or not.

were endeavoring to show, and we think But the fact is that this Jacobin party in we did show, that the policy advocated by clearly outlived its objects, are finally num- Tennessee knows that it is in a pitiable the Democrat, in common with the Journal, minority in the State, and that the republi- touching the prosecution of the war, tended can doctrine that majorities should govern directly to the overthrow of slavery, and Constitution Making.

If the radicals in Congress can succeed in their designs and carry through the created in the government. They know further that their radicalism and therefore the merest fustain and demagoguetheir designs, and carry through the amendments to the Constitution they have already proposed and will yet propose, there will seem he as little of the original latter of that soon be as little of the original letter of that the reins of power will slip from their hands tended to be altogether political—not in the instrument left as there is now of its spirit. and they will be consigned to private life. slightest degree personal. The Democrat professed to believe that we were in bad company; we simply retorted by showing

The Journal says:

Will the Democrat explain what to elect Bolling at the expense of the truly the sentiments of the masses of the part of the treaty it regards as defunct and Democratic party, but it has that appear- people of Kentucky than we do, is yet to what part of it is now alive? Its readers ance, and if the scheme of the two papers be tested. We advocate what we believe will then be able to form an opinion in re- named-of the Journal to have a mungrel to be the real good of the people and the

our devotion to Southern principle. The States Senator, to fill the place to be made was elected to the Senate by a majority of "odor of sanctity" which hung around those walls was thoroughly expelled by the Garrett Davis, March 4th, 1867. It suggests William C. Halbert, a Democratic Conservbitterness of the hostility which he indulged to "our representatives," that they should alive, was his competitor, and upon making "bear in mind the imperishable fame of proof before the Senate of the unfair means and advocated. The Democrat will, per- Clay and Crittenden," and names the fol- by which the election was carried, the seat haps, see the propriety of not provoking lowing gentlemen as eminently worthy to was declared vacant, and a new election us to a ventillation of his record, which can become their successors. As we see the ordered. Both Goggin and Halbert were name of no Democrat in the list, we pre- candidates for the vacancy, and the elecsume that the Journal intended to warn its friends against the election of any man of that party. The Senatorship is to be retained in the family if possible. Perhaps it will. And then, again, perhaps it won't.

Absence vs. Love.—A wife who had not heen on very good terms with her husband, wrote thus to him while he was in the army: "Tis said that absence conquers love, but oh! believe it not, for the longer you stay the better I like you."

A. J. Mershon (Conservative) is elected by about two hundred majority in Madison over Ballew (Union); Thompson is elected by six to eight hundred for Senator from

Father Liyacinth is the crack preacher in Paris.

(From the Richmond Enquirer.)

STONEWALD JACKSON'S GRAVE. BY MRS. M. J. PRESTON. A simple, sodded mound of carth, With not a line above it—
With only daily rotive flowers. To prove that any love it,
The token flag that silently Each breeze's wist numbers,
Alone keeps martial ward above. The hero's dreamless siumbers.

No name? no record? Ask the world— The world has heard his story— If all its annals can unfold A prouder tale of glory! If ever merely human life Hath taught diviner moral— If ever round a worlhier brow Was twined a purer laure!?

Humanity's responsive heart Concedes his wondrous powers, And pulses with a tenderness Almost akin to ours; Nay, not to ours=for us he poured His life—a rich libation—

A twelvemonth only since his sword Went flashing thro' the battle— A twelvemonth only since his ear Heard war's last deadly rattle, And yet have counties pilerim feet The pilgrim's guerdon paid him, And weeping women come to see The place where they have laid him Contending armies* bring in turn
Their meed of praise or bonor,
And Pallas here has paused to bind
The cypress wreath upon her.
It seems a holy sepulcire,
Whose sanctities can waken
Alike the love of friend or ioe—
Of Christian or of Pagan!

They come to own his high emprise, Who fled in frantic masses Before the glittering bayonet That triumphed at Manassas; Who witnessed Kernstown's fearful odds; As on their ranks he thundered, Deflant as the storied Greek Amid his brave three hundred!

They will recall the figer spring.
The wise retreat—the rafly.
The tireless march, the fierce pursuit
Through many a mountain valley.
Cross Keys unlock new paths to fame
And Port Republic's story
Wrests from his ever vanquished foes
Strange tributes to his glory! Cold Harbor rises to their view— The Cedar's gloom is o'er them, And Antietam's rough-wooded heir. Stretch mockingly before them. The lurid flames of Fredericksburg light grimly they remember, That lit the frozen night's retreat That wintry-wild December.

The largesse of this praise is flung
With bounty rare and regal;
Is it because the vulbure fears
No longer the dead caple;
Nay rather far accept it thus—
An homage true and tender,
As soldier unto soldier's worth—
As brave to brave will render!

But who shall weigh the worldless gric That leaves in tears its traces, As round their leader crowd again Those bronzed and veteran faces? The "old brigade" he loved so well— The mountain men who bound him With bays of their own winning, ere A tardier fame had crowned him.

The legions who had seen his glance
Across the carnage flashing.
And thrilled to catch his rising "charge."
Above the volley crashing:
Who of had watched the lifted hand
The inward trust betraying.
And felt heir courage grow sublime
While they beheld him praying.

Upon this subject we make the following well written and foreible extract from the Mobile Register and Advertiser, the editor of which, Col. John Forsyth, was the warm, personal friend and ablest supporter of Stephen A. Douglas when the Democrat was a subaltern in the Douglas army. The Democrat will scarcely have the assurance to question his democracy. And to make the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the most still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger, and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point still stronger and to give additional force to the article or, we should state the point stronger and to give additional force to the article or, ment, and proposes to make it a part of the organic law. When this patchwork is completed, the Constitution will be well described by the hard-shell preacher's scriptural definition of man: "wonderfully made and fearfully flung together," and it will be entitled to, and will receive, just about as much respect as any similar place of crazy botch-work. The whole thing will then be so contemptible that the people will be ashamed of it, and taking the whole subject from their wooden-headed representatives at Washington, they will call a convention and make a Constitution free from nonsen, and which will be entitled to respect.

A Point of Veracity.

The Democrat is and proposes to make it a part of the organization of the present movement. Of course it is receive, while the memorial as a preclosus morsel, and it will constitute a brilliant the whole subject from their wooden-headed representations at the only means of obtaining his seat then only means of obtaining his seat then only means of obtaining his seat then only means of obtaining his seat the only means of obtaining his seat then only means of obtaining his constituents. We ommend the sentiments of this Southern the president's matter than the counter will be the trimph of the President's policy, as the only means of obtaining his constituents. We ommend the sentiments of this Southern the president's policy, as the only means of obtaining his constituents. We ommend the sentiments of this Southern the president's policy, as the only means of obtaining his constituents. We ommend the extinents of this Southern the president's policy

tion came off on Saturday last. Halbert, in

majority, and it is believed that his majority in the two counties will be near that lil. The Decatur Tribune says "a large number.

the district composed of Madison and

Clarke.

THE FENIANS.

The Dispute at an Eud-Letter from James Stephens. [From the N. Y. Herald, Saturday.] It will be seen from the following document that the Irish leader of the Fenian movement is not only safe, but in a position to exercise the executive powers of his office.

IRISH REPUBLIC, Dec. 22, 1865. To John O' Mahony, Esq., Representative and Financial Agent of the Irish Republic in the United States:

United States:

BROTHER AND FRIEND: The only misunderstanding ever possible between you and me has been accasioned by what I deemed your drag-chain policy. Knowing the absolute necessity for action within a given time, and aware that you did not agree with me in this, it has been a constant fear with me in this, it has been a constant fear with me that, so far as the F. B. was concerned, the time would come and find us unprepared. This apprehension has kept me in a state of pain and irritation also, and so I have often said and written things which must have hurt you most keenly. For all this I now sincerely ask your forgiveness. Let me add, however, that I would not do so, though you were on your dying bed and

so, though you were on your dying bed and I on mine, if you had not entered, albeit very late, on the only path of salvation for our land and race.

Treason and baseness in every shape have been at work averaged. Treason and baseness in every shape have been at work around you, and to such effect as to have put the cause of Ireland in serious peril. Before my escape from Richmond Bridewell I should have looked on the actual state of things as all but certain ruin. That event—for it is nothing less—has given such marvelous strength to ourwork, and to me such influence, that I can now undertake to hold our forces together for some time longer. Still, it is of the utmost urgency to make the delay as short as possible. For delay in our case is of more than proverbial danger, and I could not long hope to hold against the strain of time. But as you are on the right path at last, I rely on your bringing affairs to a speedy issue. To break with treason and baseness of all kinds—to brand it, smash it—was the policy, and I rejoice at at your having made it yours. The manhood of Ireland rejoices at it with me, for it indicates the justice of their judgment regarding a wretch whose advent to this country was an insult to our reason, manhood and patriotism. Wishing to work garding a wretch whose advent on man-country was an insult to our reason, man-hood and patriotism. Wishing to work harmoniously with the F. B., I put a curl on my temper in presence of this shallor harmoniously with the F. B., I put a curb on my temper in presence of this shallow knave, and even risked my reputation in order to set him fairly with my friends. His professions and letter to you (were they sent?), together with my representations, did away with much of the distrust and indignation stirred up by his presence. But even before he left the cloven foot was again visible to all. He sneaked out of the country. Well, I saved his life, as I so often saved that of his kindred carrion. Brand him now without pity. It grieves me to hear that Michael

And the second control of the second control

editor of the Democrat is achieve raise nor product the Memphis Avahanche, the editor of which she has been been as a military prisoner, charged with having some connection with the game is more to be admired than his judge about the Commission. During the last remine the Commission may be a military prisoner, charged with having some connection with the game is more to be admired than his judge about the Commission. During the last term of the commended. Whatever politics attitude the Courtage may have occupied in the Courtage may have occupied in the Courtage may have occupied the court of the Criminal Court, R. S. McDoundl, counted for Parks, obtained from Judge to court of the Personal Core, to the place where the Courtage and the Courtage and the Courtage and the Southern States is given as follows:

Now suppose that it will now be down upon the Criminal Court, R. S. McDoundl, counted from Judge Parks, obtained from Judg boat up one of the tributaries of the Alaboromising for the future.

**Everybody has read the touching account, which went the rounds about a year ago, of the two dogs in San Francisco known as "Bummer" and "Lazarus;" of the firm friendship which existed between them, and the grief of the former when his companion was removed by death. A late California paper says: "Bummer, the business partner of the late lameted Lazarus, is dead. In life they were—two dogs with but a single thought—two hearts that beat as one. A monument should be erected to their memory inscribed with "Dog" on it."

**Example of the firm as been organized in the northwest part of Macon county, Ill. The Decatur Tribune says "a large number of the beat citizens have attached themselves to this peculiar Church, and

scrices are regularly held every Sunday, services are regularly held every Sunday. The latest regularly held every Sunday. The latest respect to which we should judge, and brought to grief by some fair one, thus revenges his wrongs: "Eve did not know as much as her daughhas given \$75,000 to the Methodist Seminary of East Greenwich."

Some poor leftow who has been juited, we should judge, and brought to grief by some fair one, thus revenges his wrongs: "Eve did not know as much as her daughhas every touching proofs. The latest repeated on their adherence to which we should judge, and brought to grief by some fair one, thus revenges his wrongs: "Eve did not know as much as her daughhas every touching proofs. The latest repeated which we should judge, and brought to grief by some fair one, thus revenges his wrongs: "Eve did not know as much as her daughhas every touching proofs. The latest repeated which we should judge, and brought to grief by some fair one, thus revenges his wrongs: "Eve did not know as much as her daughhas every touching proofs. The latest repeated was on a deacon and his wife. There is a large tick between English the lighthouses on the southern coast to leave off habits in cold weather. The Atlantic. The Atlantic.

NEW SERIES, NO. 8. IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC COR-RESPONDENCE. OIL-DORADO.

The Presidential Statement of our Policy-We will not Surrender the Monroe Doctrine - Threatening

Notes of a Trip from Burksville to the Petroleum Wells of Overton— The Marrow Bone Well in Cheat-ham—Rock City Company's Works on Obeds River.

DAILY COURIER. BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

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THE F. B.'S IN IRELAND.

Extraordinary Developments — Ex-pected Uprising on Christmas Day —Dublin Under Arms.

blin (Dec. 27,) corresponder Times.]

The Presidential Tenterance of the President of the President of the Section of the President of the Preside A Point of Versich 19 milled to will be milled to the product page of the control of the product page of the product page

The convicted prisoners are being re moved for safe keeping to Dartmoor Convict Prison, England, and, it is rumored, will be sent to Gibraltar.

Fell, removed from Ludgate Hill to Flect street, where he announced the fact as fol-lows: "I Fell from Ludgate Hill." A wag wrote underneath "Oh. what a fall was

An analyzing dame reports that "she heard of but one old woman who kissed her cew; but she knows of many thousands

An old bachelor says that the proper same for marriageable young ladies is waiting-maids." The latest thing out. The head cen

The state of the s which the product of the product of

The Sherman-Johnston Treaty.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democr

BY TELEGRAPH. XXXIX Congress-First Ses

but it could no confer social distinction upon the negro. The friends of the negro shall be valid as a part of the Constitution cought to be willing to treat him just as he is treated in Ohio and in Pennsylvania. In conclusion, Mr. Cowan said if a Freedmens' Bureau must exist, its operations ought to be confined to the limits of the late return of persons in each the whole number of persons in each the whole number of persons in each the respective flowers.

Public Refore.

Hing ma Amart or Trexx., May 20, 1866.
Sire: Constant occupation and the arcsistence of my recomb during the native arcsistence of the centre of the country lay 1875, 1872, under instruction, a distriction of the depole, compared to the cause of the native arcsistence of the my recomb during the native arcsistence of the my recomb during the native arcsistence of the native

rain and artillery to cross the Tennessee river, and upon its arduous and perilous campaign over the mountains dividing East and Middle Tennessee.

The movement of the artillery and wagons across the mountain region of North Alabama laving been successfully accomplished, is te in August we commenced crossing the river at Chattanooga, with very limited means. The enemy, with a largely superior force, occupied the lines of the railroads from Decretor to Bridgeport, Alabama, from Maj. Gen. Polk arrived at Perryville with Cheatham's Division before midnight of the 7th, and the troops were placed by Gen. Bardee in the line of battle previously established. Our forces now in this position consisted of three divisions of infantry, about 14,500, and two small brigades of cavalry, about 1,500 strong. Information cavalry, about 1,500 strong and night of the 7th, at Harrodsburg, which indicated that no attack could be made on Gen. Smith's command next day, and I immediately changed my purpose to join him, and determined to go to Perryville. From unofficial sources, I was led to fear the existence of scrious misapprehension in regard to the from Decentur to Bridgeport, Alabama, from Decetur to Nashville, and from Nashville to Stevenson, with large detached commands at McMinnville and Cumberland Gap. Having crossed the river at Chattanooga, the column took up its line of march on the column of Angast, over Waldron's Ridge and 28th of Angust, over Waldron's Ridge and the Cumberland Mountains, for Middle Tennessee. Major General Smith had al-ready successfully passed through North-eastern Tennessee, and gained the rear of Cumberland Gap, held by the enemy in

Cumberland Gap, held by the enemy in strong force, well fortified.

Leaving a sufficient force to hold the enemy in observation, his dislodgment being considered impracticable, he moved, as an interior of supplies on necessary to us, was represented to be occupied by a force which could make but feelile resistance. How well and the ferring the commencent of the engagement is sources. I was led to fear the existence of serious misapprehension in regard to the position and strength of the careny's forces can be serious misapprehension in regard to the position and strength of the careny's forces our supplies, supposed to be at Bryants ville, when, in truth, but two days' rations or the army lad yet reached that point.

Having ordered the existence of serious misapprehension in regard to the enemy is force and the position and strength of the enemy's forces our supplies, supposed to be at Bryants of the army lad yet reached that point. on Lexington, Ky. This rich country, full of supplies so necessary to us, was represented to be occupied by a force which could make but feeble resistance. How well and successfully that duty was performed, has already been reported by General Smith. His complete victory over the enemy at Rickmond, Ky., and his occupation of Lexington, rendered it necessary for me to intercept ceneral Buell, now rapidly moving toward Nashville, or to move toward the right so as to secure a junction with General Smith when necessary.

To my surprise, however, no gun was

Prepared to assail Buell's forces, should he attempt to pass north, I determined to rest my jaded troops at Glasgow, where some subsistence was to be had. While thus engaged, I learned that the commander of my outpost brigade, at Cave City, had advanced upon and assailed the enemy's fortified position at Munford ville, (the railroad and pike crossing of Green Elver,) and after a gallant fight against largely superior numbers, had been repulsed with considerable loss. Unwilling to allow the impression of a disaster to rest upon the minds of my men, the force was rapidly prepared, and our march moved on the evening of the 15th, with a very scanty supply of provisions.

Hardee's wing moved by Caye' City, direct upon Munfordville, and Polk by Eear Wellow road, crossed the rear some mileate to the right, and gained the enemy's rear on the afternoon of the 16th. An immediate demand for the surrender of the garrison was made, and after a few hours' nego-

rest upon the minds of my men, the force was rapidly prepared, and our march moved on the evening of the 15th, with a very seartly supply of provisions.

Hardee's wing moved by Caye' City, direct upon Munfordville, and Polk by Bear Wellow road, crossed the rear soine gallisto the right, and gained the enemy's rear on the afternoon of the 16th. At immediate demand for the surrender of the garrison was made, and after a few hours' negotiation an aneonditional gurrender was obtained. We seemed 4,257 prisoners, ten pieces of artillery, 5,600 small arms, and a preparational quantity of ammunition, horses, mules and military stores.

This surrender having been received and completed on the 17th of September, disposition, were made for as stakes from Gen. Bacill's nain force, supposed to be advancing our reser from Sewing Green.

Efforts were made to draw him to an attack by the new remade for as stakes from den. Benell's nain force, supposed to be advancing our reser from Sewing Green.

Efforts were made to draw him to an attack by the new made for the supplies of the current aftar before size entruchments at Munfordville, to half these of the enemy, I could not prudestly afford to stack him there in his selected position. Should pursue him further rown, 3 Rowling Green, he might fall back to stake the state of the

able route by way of Morgantown or Brownsville to the Ohio river, and thenge to Louisville. We were, therefore, compelled to give up the object, and sent for substatence. Orders were sent for a supply train from our depot at Georgatown to meet us in Burdstown, and the march was commenced for the latter place.

Instractions that been given General Smith for a simultaneous movement of the column at Lexington to Shelbyville, the combined operations might be immediately undertaken against Louisville. Orders had also been given for a close obseryation on the enemy at Camberland Gap, and that he enemy at Camberland Gap, and that he should be interespeted in any attempt to escape. On my arrival at Bardstown, I learned from Major General Smith, then at Lexington, that the enemy was moving from Cemberland Gap, endeavoring to escape by the Valley of Sandy River, in Restern Kentucky, and that he had sent his whole available force in pursuit.

A sufficient force to prevent this escape, and to hold the enemy in check there and compel hijs surrender, had been ordered and was confidently expected, from another quarter, to have followed General Smith.

A sufficient force to prevent this escape, and to hold the enemy in check there and to hold the enemy in check there and to hold the enemy in check there and to hold the enemy in the column of Major General Smith. The column of Major General Smith whole available force in pursuit.

A sufficient force to prevent this escape, and to hold the enemy in check there and to hold the enemy in check there and to hold the enemy in the column of Major General Smith in the 24th of October.

The column of Major General Smith, then at Lexington, so confidently religion on the enemy at the providence of the providence of the providence of the providence of the sufficient force to prevent this escape, and the troops page trains, which may be deep the providence of the pr

e troops at Bardstown, much jaded and where.

With a force enabling us at no time to put

THE CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY. M., 2d October," and sent by two routes, reaching the same point, and was, incre-General Bragg's Official Report.

M. 2d October, and sent by two rottes, to the creating the same point, and was, more converged and self-denial; to ward Frankfort, to strike the enemy in flank and rear," and informed him that Major General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General submitted this order, which is mortifulde, resolution, courage and self-denial; the General submitted this order, which is mortifulde, resolution, courage and self-denial; the General submitted this order, which is mortifulde, resolution, courage and self-denial; the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would of which would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. When received at Bardstown on the 3d, the General Smith would attack in front. To obligate and the intelligence, resolution, courage and self-

next day at the latter place.

Maj. Gen. Polk arrived at Perryville with

Headquarters Department No. 2, Harrod3burg, October 7, 1862. [No. 2.] Confidential: I. Cheatham's Division will move forward to-night to Withers' position, and both divisions of the right wing (Withers and Cheatham) will move to-morrow to Lawrenceburg, thence to Versallies, and to follow General E. Kirby Smith's command by Smith's command.

II. General E. Kirby Smith's command will move to-morrow to Versailles, throwing a division towards Frankfort. Allstone's cavalry, now at Salvisa, will cover Cheatham's movement, reporting to Major General Cheatham.

eral Cheatham.
III. Major General Hardee, commanding left wing Army of the Mississippi, will follow these movements as circumstances allow, notifying these headnuariers of his move. Colonel Wade's infantry will join move. Colonel Wade's infantry will join the guard at the depot at Bryantsville, reporting to the commanding officer there, and his cavalry will report to Col. Wheeler, commanding cavalry of Hardee's wing.

By command of General Eragg.

[Signed] GEOLGE W. BRENT.

Chief of Staff, and A. A. G.

To Major General Polk, commanding Army of the Mississippi.

[Signed] L. POLK,
Misjor-General Commanding A. M.
General Brage, Commanding Dept General Smith showld cover and protect these wagons, should it become necessary

EXHIBITS.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. TROOPS,
NEAR MUNFORDVILLE, KENTYCKY,
September 16, 1232.

[No. 4.] SIR: Surrounded by an overwhele, ing force your successful resistance
or escape is unpassible.

You are, therefore, offered an opportunity
by capitulation of avoiding the terrible consequences of an assault.

The bearer, Lientenant Colonel Walter,
of my staff, will receive your reply.

Tam, very respectfully,

Your obedicant sevent, EXHIBITS.

United States Forces.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Near Aunfordville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1862. [No. 5.] General Braxton Bracer, Commanding Confederate Forces;
Sir—The command of the forces at this place is turned over to Colonel Wilder, who

Meeting in Grayson.

but first to present the other. The following in General Sheridan's letter to the property of the company, for instructions in the period his company, for instructions in the property of his company, for instructions in the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his company, for instructions in the case of the period his control his company, for instructions in the case of the period his control his company, for instructions in the case of the period his control his

by the other properties of the continued to the continued

to \$500,000.

There they have enjoyed all the injuries of their married existence—three rosy obstube having been born to bless and adorn their bower. But internal dissentions arose, and how? According to the papers produced before the court yesterday, the following appear to be the facts:

Mrs. Ayres complains of brutal and inhuman treatment at the hands of her liusband assorts that he is a villain of the darkest dye, and asks for separation and almony.

Appear other complaints she alleges (being The images all fleedform, much jarded and discontinuous progressions and the control of the cont Recting in Grayson.

[For the Louisville Courser.]

At a meeting of the citizens of Grayson county, Kentucky, held at the Seminary in Litchfield on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1823, Charles Wortham, Jr., Esq., on motion, was called to the Chair, and Jr. W.

Bozorth, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, on motion appointed a semmittee to draft resolutions, who, by their Chairman, W. B. Hayward, Esq., reported the following, which were unantmonship adopted:

The search outside the Government department work-shops was not very remnerative. A store—where Arnold, one of the Lincoln assassination conspirators, was formerly employed—it was thought would suffer in its elerical force by this order; but it so happens that the store has recently changed proprietors, and its present clerks are all loyal. Only two were happens of the National Express, opening his office here only a few days since. This general Sheridan publishes, in the New Orleans Cresent of the 12th instant, a letter in answer to General Early. Having given our readers the statement of one side, it is but fair to present ike other. The following is General Sheridan's letter to the Cresent in full:

Headq'rs Militarry Div. of the Guef.

Signed George with enemy and several process of the several process

cent, and wonders how the man that was killed in the barn looked. He learned from Demands. the papers that he had a heavy beard, and five-twent.

to \$500,000.

2 When it was 17 degrees helow zero in foston if was so warm in Savannah that men were going about the streets without their coats; and at Macon, Ga., a four acrestrawberry bed was in full bloom and fruit,

HDPS-Prime new crop is scarce, with small sales of No. 1 at 60,650, and No. 2 at 550. Old hops nominat 250.

HDPS-AND TALLOW-The buying rates from

THE HOG MARKET.

The packing around the falls has about The packing around the falls has about closed, the result in the number of hogs not varying materially from 92,000 head, which is about the same as last season as to number, but a material increase this year in weight, and in the aggregate amount of pork and lard. Mess pork has declined to day to \$28 50a\$20, with but little offering. Hamilton & Bros. purchased a lot of 243 hogs to-day at 9a0% e gross, and expect to kill 500 to-morrow.

At Plie in a short distance from New 41.

At Pikin, a short distance from New Atbany, the packing this season has been 320 heavy hogs, against 450 last year. The product has been converted into bacon and sent to this market, with sales from stores at 15 cents for shoulders and 22 cents for hams.

MONETARY.

The money market shows a little more activity, but is still working close. The rates to-day were 9 to 10 per cent on first-class names, while 1 per cent a month was required where less known paper was offered. Transactions in gold have been so small that it is almost uscless to give our quotations. Brokers were bidding 133% to 138%, and offering at 139% to 140. Gold for pened in New York at 139%, closed at 1388%. There is an active demand for 7.30's, Brokers paying 98 to 98%, and seeling at 20 to 99%; other Government securities are dull.

In Southern money there is little doing, with no change in quotations of bankers.

Exchange is in better request, buying at 1.10 to 1.20 per cent diagonate and soling at 235, 350, 320 decrease \$1.400.

tith no change in quotations of bankers.

Exchange is in better request, buying at 1-10 to 1-20 per cent discount, selling at 1-10 to 1-20 per cent discou

| Gold. | \$1 88% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1 39% | \$1

Review of the Market.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market has been in-minate all the week, with a very limited inquiry by a manufacturer of 1,500 pieces now ging on terms not made public. We quote hand-made at \$6635c, and power-loom at \$0c. Rope is \$15 for common and 16817c for machine. BUCKWHEAT—Declined, with sales in lots at \$64

@6%c per lb.

BATTING—Cotton batting in lots 40@45c for No. 1, and 25@35c for No. 2, with small sales at an ad load at 19@20c; retail sales at 28 cents, № bushel or 87 00 per cart load delivered. Pomeroy to boat

CHANBERRIES-Prices range from \$12@16 per COTTON YARNS-We quote at 38@30c for No 500, 85@33c for No. 600, and \$2@55c for No. 700, COTTON—Steady sales this wack, including 105 bales at the first of the week at 88@45%, and limited sales since at 33@44%, and to-day 5 bales at 45c, 11 bales at 44% to, and 8 bales middling at

45%c, and 7 bales at 43c.

CANDLES AND SOAP-Manufacturers of star candles sell in lots to the trade as follows: 12 oz. [S@19%c; 13 oz. 20%@21%c, and 22c for 14 oz., and 25c for full weight pkgs extra. Small sales at 1/2 advance. Tallow candles at 15/2018/c. German soap No.1 at 16c, and No.2 at 18c; comman or paim soap 10/2, 11 and 12c; fancy and castile 20/25c

per pound.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green, we quote at \$60.7 % F bbb, in lots. Apples, dried, 11@13c. % h hr new, Beeswax, vellow, 25040c. % h. Brooms, Shaker, \$5.75@6; Louisville make, No. 1, \$5.569.500; common, \$5.0004.75 % doz. Broom corn, \$2256220 % common, 3 0064 15 9 doz. Broom corn, \$236220 9 ton, for choice Butter, fair, 28620c.; do., choice 34635c. 9 h. Beans, \$1 5061 75 9 bushel. Cheese Western Reserve, 201621c. 9 h. in lets; Hamburg 1162114c. 9 h. in lots; N. Y. Galay, 24625c. 9 h. Eggs, 18620c. 9 dgg, for fresh packed. Feathers, dull at \$3600c. 9 dgg, for fresh packed. Feathers, dull at \$25000c. 8 h. for shipping lots. Flaxseed, buying at \$2 3062 35 9 bushel. Ginsons, buying at \$2 50620c. 20 h. for new and old. Onions, in lets to 80@82c. P n for new and old, Onlons, in lots to dealers, \$2 00@2 50 9 bbl. Potatoes, Neshannocs, in lats, \$6 0002 25; Northern, \$8 4003 50 9 bbl. Peaches, dried, dull, 1236215c, 9 35 for unpeeled, and 25627c. 9 35 for peeled. CORN MEAL—Sales bolted at 75680, packages

CORN MEAL—Sales bolted at 75@50, packages extra.

DRY GOODS—Domestic sheetings, including Great Western, Laurel Hill, Gallatin, Pa., Mills, and other standard brands, have declined to 31@52c per yard. Eastern, 33@52c; bleached sheetings, 40@52c; Amoskeag tickings, 40@52c, as to brand; Concestogs, 44, 624@52c, 757%c; Prints, standard, 34@52c; chlor brands, 34@23c; Ginghams, 25@32c; Delaines, 30@52½c; Corset Jeans, 30@42½c; Brown Drills, 35½c; Cambrics, 25@27c; and Spool Cotton, per dozen, \$1 10@115 per dozen, \$1 10@1 15, FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market, though clos

\$6 75.57 25 for superfine, \$8 25.59 25 for plain extra, and \$9 50.20 55 for extra family; while fancy lots ranged from \$11 to \$12. Sales since of 1,450 bbs at the same figures, including 450 bbls superfine and extra at \$6 75.99 00. Wheat seepee at \$1 49 to \$1 80 for new red, and \$1 9668 25 for prime old white.

the country range from 10 to 13c, and good lots of dry flint command 14c, Sheep skins 5cc to \$1 00, wool on. Green hides, 6c. Tallow-rough from

at 240, and small for at 244,625c. A sale of 26 tos. | Sagro Suffrage in the District of Co-

TELEGRAPH MARKETS. CINCINNATI, Jan. 22-P. M.

Cotton declined to 43%c for middling. Whisky steady at \$2.25, free. Gold 139%. NEW YORK, Jan. 22-P. M.

FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS. W & are authorized to announce W. P. D. BTSH, of Hancock County, a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Annouals, at the next Assets

NAUTS & REAMER No. 247 West Main Street,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

Iron Merchants,

P. W. Merz's Fire and Burglar

Proof Safes. "DUQUESNE" NAIL WORKS.

pay 2%c. per pound for good Wrought-iron Scraps,

through other parties.

Terms cash; and our motto is, "Small profits a quick sales.

BRINK & RANSOM, No. 36 Second street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

"THE KIRBY" Reaper and Mower COMBINED, Kirby Clipper" Single Mower.

The Recent of Jefferson Davids

One of the command with a second plant with a second plant of the command with a second plant with a second plant of the command with a second plant of the command with a second plant of the command with a second plant with a second p

the Louisville Counter was resumed on the

for more than twenty years its chief proprietor and NEW TYPE AND PRESSES. In order to make the Courier what it is his proprietor has, at a very heavy outlay, purchased in New York an entirely new office, composed of the most beautiful copper-faced type made, and the best of Hoe's famous steam printing machines. With such means and facilities we will be able to make the COUNIER in typographical appearance equal to any paper in the land.

NEWS AND POLITICS.

We have an ample corps of Editors and Reporters. We are determined it shall maintain its ancient reputation and supremacy as a reliable

we believe to be the interests of Kentucky and the South. Everything possible will be done that may neutral—and as parties are now organized it will feel it a duty to throw the weight of its influence in favor of the Democracy and against Ballealiem, in whatever guine it may be found.

Our telegraphic summary of news shall be full and complete, while our Special Dispatches, procured at a very heavy outlay, will be a feature which will be valuable and cannot full to be appreciated.

DAILY COURIER W EKLY COURIER. Ten Copies

To take advantage of these terms, full clubs must e sent at one time. Additions can be made to inbs of five at \$2 35, and to clubs of ten at \$2 for each subscriber.

To any one sending us at once a club of ten we will send the WEEKLY COURIER one year, free of charge, and for larger clubs in same proportion.

137 No paper were sent unless the money is paid in advance, and the paper always discontinued at

onsible for losses. Our friends everywhere are requested to act a

W. N. HALDEMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES. SEMMONS' BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, to strengthen and improve the light of old and young, by day or night, with ease suits of frequent-changes. These celebrated ghare too well known throughout the South to spof their superiority over all others. Double

ingle Telescopes of immense power and field. Cat-logues sent free, by inclosing stamp. SEMMONS, OCULIST OPTICIAN,

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JOHN W. BROWN, New Castle, Ky.

A Tract of Land.

NOTICES. COPARTNERSHIP.

orm name of NAUTS, REAMER & OWENS.

LOUISVILLE, KY. WILL practice in all the Courts of Louisvill Particular attention given to the collection claims in this State and throughout the Soutiwhere the firm has an extensive business acquain

Diptheria and Throat Diseases.

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WANTED-GERMAN GARDENER-At once V a thorough German Gardese,
as shares. One with a family preferred.
Apply by letter or on the premises to
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FOR SALE-MULES-We have for sale 150 FAT THREE YEAR OLD
MULES. Apply to JAS. H. DRANE, of Shelby county, near Eminence; or to

PUBLIC SALE. ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1866 will be sold, at public sale, a Tract of Lan-situated 3½ miles from Taylorsville, on the Taylors

old and kitchen rurniture.

Terms made known of day of sale.
C. B. MAY.
WH. MA.
WH. MAY.
For the control of the

MR. WILLIAM OWENS, JR., formerly CASHIER HICKMAN BRANCH OF SOUTHERN BANK taken an interest in our business, to date from Jan uary 1, 1806. The businesss will be continued under

Attorneys-at-Law,